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## SOUTHERN FLOODS TOLL INCREASED BY SEVENTEEN

### Relative Calm Now Prevails on the Fighting Front in France

### BRITISH AND GERMANS ARE ENGAGED IN SANGUINARY CONFLICT ON LONGUEVAL LINE

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

With the exception of the region of Longueval and south of the Somme, at Blaches, relative calm prevails on the fighting front in France. The British and Germans are engaged in a sanguinary conflict in the region of the Longueval salient, to the northwest of Comblès. With the clearing of the weather the Germans have taken the aggressive here, after a preliminary bombardment, in which a new asphyxiating gas shell was used. At last accounts no decision has been reached in the battle.

To the south of Somme the French and Germans are still at grips at Blaches, where the French have driven out the Germans from some of the houses they held in the village. The Germans failed on Tuesday to renew their attacks between Blaches and La Maisonnette, in which the French inflicted heavy casualties on them Monday night.

On the eastern front Vienna asserts that fresh Russian attacks in the territory southwest of Lutsk were without success, but says that in the Carpathian region near Zable and Tatarow, the Russians have pushed back Austrian advance posts, although the Austrian main line has been firmly held. In the vicinity of Riga the Russians are vigorously on the offensive against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army, but all their attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to Berlin.

In the Austro-Italian theater Rome reports fresh victories for the Italians over the Austrians at various points.

While Petrograd chronicles further advances against the Turks by the Russian right wing, Constantinople says that in recent days on the central sector the Russians have suffered tremendous losses south of the Tchoruk river and that their attacks have become less violent.

Cannonading is going on along the entire front in the region of the Greek border between the forces of the Teutonic and entente allies. Air raiders of the entente allies have done considerable damage with bombs in the region of Monastir.

### Military Critics are Taking Stock of the Situation

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, July 18.—While the adverse weather is compelling a halt in the fighting on the western front, military critics are taking stock of the situation. They are generally surprised by the large captures of heavy armament that General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, announced. The critics point out how the British attacks have pressed with the greatest rapidity in order to give the Germans no time to organize formidable defenses. Also, as was evidenced by the withdrawal of the British from the Pourtaux wood, where they had reached the German third line, Gen. Haig wisely resisted temptation to hold on to that point.

It would have incurred severe fighting with probably heavy losses, and General Haig was in favor of a more methodical advance.

Evidence received from the front, as well as the official map published here seems to prove that the German second line of defenses was far less strong and elaborate than the first. Therefore, the military observers believe that the obstacles are likely to be less difficult as the entente allies advance. With regard to the eastern front, General von Lindemann's retirement across the Pripa is considered.

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### Britons Changing War Map Daily By Feeling Way

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 18. (VIA LONDON)—On that map of various colored patches at headquarters which shows at a glance each day's progress of the offensive, there is one for today's work, to the hour of writing so far as known, north of Ouliers and west of Pozieres. The British apparently are following the same methods after the second big attack as after the first, fortifying the positions gained, stalking German machine gun detachments, taking useful tactical points and feeling their way systematically, while their concentrations of gunfire give no sign where next the infantry is going to act.

"Shells," said a gunner who remembered for more, but of somebody in the rear asking over the telephone if we have enough."

It cleared after yesterday's rain, which did not interrupt the shelling or the taking yesterday of 1,500 yards of a second line trench west of Pozieres, which has been the center of interest for the last 24 hours. This village sits on a high and commanding position, and the British now have

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### ENLARGED NAVAL BUILDING BILL APPROVED BY SENATE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The enlarged naval building bill recommended by the naval committee after conferences with President Wilson and Secretary Daniels was approved by the senate today by a viva voce vote. Democratic and republican leaders were held together to secure its passage and although a small group of senators from both sides of the chamber opposed it during debate, sentiment in its favor was so overwhelming that no roll call was demanded.

With the important building section out of the way, administration leaders believe the naval bill can be pressed to a final vote tomorrow and sent to conference where a stubborn fight is expected. The program approved today provides for construction of 4 battle cruisers and 4 dreadnaughts in 1917 and a total of 157 war vessels of all classes within the next three years. As it passed the house, the bill authorized only five capital ships, all battle cruisers, for next year, and made no provision for a continuing policy.

Only two amendments likely to develop extended argument remain to be disposed of before the senate reaches a final vote on the bill. They are Senator Oliver's proposal directing that the federal trade commission investigate the armor plate situation and the La Follette amendment to prohibit use of any United States warship in Mexican or South Amer-

### EIGHT INJURED WHEN LIGHTNING STRIKES TENT

NOGALES, July 18.—Eight members of the First California field artillery were injured when the tent, in which they sought cover from a rain storm today, was struck by lightning. Four were seriously burned about the bodies. All will recover, it is believed. Eight hundred recruits for the Connecticut regiment arrived here last night along with companies C and F of the Pennsylvania engineers. The first of all race consignment of overcoats for the troops here came today.

### WILSON URGES CHILD LABOR LAWS ADOPTED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson made a personal visit to the capitol today to emphasize his desire that a child labor law be put on the statute books at the present session of congress. To senate leaders, whom he summoned to a series of conferences in the president's room adjoining the senate chamber, he insisted that the child labor bill passed by the house should be made a part of the legislative program to be put through the senate before adjournment. Determined opposition by southern senators forced the house bill which would prevent shipment in interstate commerce of goods manufactured wholly or in part by children out of the imperative program drawn up by the democratic caucus last Saturday. It was left in a secondary position, to be considered only if time remained after other measures regarded as more urgent had been disposed of. Mr. Wilson had been told that an effort to force its passage would mean a serious party revolt.

Whether the president's visit accomplished anything more than to bring his own position in the matter emphatically to the front, was not apparent tonight. So far as could be learned the democratic steering committee contemplated no change in the caucus program and no call had been issued for another caucus to consider Mr. Wilson's request.

The president's arrival at the capitol was entirely unheralded. Accompanied only by two secret service men he went directly to the president's room and sent for Senator Kern, the majority leader. Later he discussed the subject with Vice President Marshall, Senators Martin, Williams, James and Owen of the democratic steering committee, and Senators Simmons and Hughes. Senators Martin, Williams and Simmons are among those inclined to favor postponement of action on the child labor bill until next December.

Those who saw the president were reticent about the conference. Senator Kern said that the discussion was nothing to get excited about, and so far as he knew, the president's visit would not necessitate any delay in the contemplated adjournment of congress.

Some senators who favor early action on the bill said they believed there should be another caucus. Others betrayed some resentment at the president's request, pointing out that the senate already had compromised with the White House on the legislative program, the caucus last week agreeing to delay action on the immigration bill, which Mr. Wilson opposes but which has the support of a majority of democratic senators.

Mr. Wilson is said to have called attention to the fact that the demo-

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### SIX IS TOLL IN CHICAGO AFTER TWO RUN AMUCK

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, July 18.—Henry J. McIntyre, a crazed negro, believing himself a prophet who must die to carry a message to the Almighty, became violent here today and the result of his frenzy there was a casualty list of six dead and three injured. The negro and his wife were killed but only after more than a hundred police had besieged his residence for more than three hours and had been forced to resort to dynamite and fire to end the battle.

McIntyre had a congenial helpmate in his wife. He claimed divine authority and she believed in him. He didn't believe in work for himself. His wife adopted this view also and paid the rent and the grocery bill by taking in washing.

Today when McIntyre strapped a belt of cartridges around himself and equipped himself with a pistol and a rifle his spouse strapped on another belt and armed herself with a rifle. She fired the first shot at a neighbor on the other side of the fence; helped to barricade the house when the police came, and with her rifle helped to hold it for three and one-half hours. In the end she died with him. She was riddled with bullets and the top of her head blown off. When Policeman Edward Hughes entered the house he found her dead, crumpled up in the wreckage on the floor. McIntyre, already wounded, was gasping and leaning against an ice box. He turned and the policeman sent a bullet into his brain.

This shot terminated the most exciting episode on the West Side in

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### PROHIBITION CONVENTION TO OPEN TODAY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

ST. PAUL, July 18.—Prominent members of the national prohibition party, assembled here for the opening tomorrow of the party's twelfth quadrennial convention expressed the belief tonight that the contest for the presidential nomination narrowed down to two men—William Sulzer of New York and J. Frank Hanly of Indiana.

This belief grew out of developments of the day including formal notification from Mr. Sulzer that he was leaving New York for St. Paul and private telegrams from Henry Ford, Detroit manufacturer, announcing his unwillingness to accept the nomination.

Aside from the so-called "get together" conference, delegates were occupied principally with informal sessions relative to the contest for the presidential contest.

While the "get together" conference failed of its original purpose which was to attract into the prohibition party scores of reformers heretofore identified with other parties, there was a general discussion of prohibitions and means of uniting the moral forces of the country.

A general session at the auditorium of the afternoon was marked by a suggestion that republican leaders be approached with a view to causing a prohibition plank to be inserted in the republican platform. This suggestion came from General Thomas T. Wilson of Arizona, but was met with many dissenting voices. General Wilson is 80 years of age and has been a prohibition advocate for years.

Other speakers at the afternoon session included Miss Elsie Hill of Connecticut, who urged the convention adopt the Susan B. Anthony amendment as a plank in the party's platform. Several suggestions for a change in the name of the party were made, but seemed to meet with little approval from delegates.

Parker Won't Accept

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—"There is not a chance on earth of my accepting any nomination at the hands of the prohibition party," said John M. Parker, progressive candidate for vice president tonight.

### PROBE SHOOTING OF MEXICAN ON BORDER

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 18.—Excitement over the shooting of Antonio Rodriguez, a Mexican musician, by Private R. Tucker, Eleventh Infantry, while the Mexican was trying to cross the international boundary line here, did not abate today in Agua Prieta.

The case was the chief topic of conversation in Mexican circles during the day, officials on the other side of the border, from General P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, and Adolfo de la Huerta, governor of the state, down to the lowliest policeman, are insistent in their demand that the sentry be punished. Rodriguez is still alive and has slight chance for recovery.

The official investigation of the case was completed by Judge Gabriel Trujillo today. A translation of the complete record of the hearing was sent General T. P. Davis, commanding the troops in the Arizona district. The request that he take the circumstances brought out in it into consideration in making his inquiry into the affair is understood to have accompanied the document when it was delivered by Ives G. Lelevier, Mexican consul here.

Rodriguez and his companion, Enrique Pina, under oath, testified that they were not less than one hundred metres inside Mexican territory when the first shot was fired at them. The judge says that he found Rodriguez 240 metres south of the border.

General Calles' interest in the case is shown by the fact that his chief of staff, Colonel M. M. Mendoza, had the transcript of evidence made for General Davis and forwarded it to him under the official seal of the state. In conversation the Mexican authorities said that unless the sentry be punished, it was the intention of Governor De la Huerta and General Calles to make the case a matter of international moment by insisting that it be taken up diplomatically between Mexico City and Washington.

Private Tucker was not placed under arrest and from the statement of American army officers it appears that he was merely following orders when he fired. American officers are understood to have declared that shots were fired before the pair crossed the border.

### GUARDSMEN FIRE ON MOUNTED MEXICAN BAND APPROACHING THE BORDER

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

EL PASO, July 18.—A party of mounted Mexicans exchanged fire with a company of the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry near here late today. According to reports the guardsmen were doing outpost duty when the Mexicans rode up on the opposite bank of the Rio Grande and opened fire. The guardsmen suffered no casualties, but reported they believed they had killed one Mexican.

Captain Hickey of Dorchester, Mass., commanding the company, estimated the number of Mexicans at fifteen, but asserted that he was unable to determine whether or not they were soldiers. Approximately fifty shots were fired on each side, it was said.

Both General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, and Lieutenant Colonel Leon Bacon, acting garrison commander, in Juarez, denied that they had received official reports of the incident and both said that it seemed trivial.

The shooting occurred in an isolated district, about three miles down river from El Paso, known locally as "the island" section. The Massachusetts company was doing border patrol duty in this district, one-third of the sixty men being on patrol and the remainder being held in reserve in the camp about half a mile to the rear.

Captain Hickey said that throughout the day small parties of Mexicans appeared from time to time on the Mexican bank of the river, which is about

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### MUST SHOW CERTIFICATES OF CLEANLINESS LEAVING NEW YORK

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, July 18.—To prevent the epidemic of infantile paralysis here from spreading to other parts of the country, all persons leaving New York City for other states will be required to furnish certificates setting forth that the premises in which they live, or have lived, are clean and have not been affected by the disease, it was announced here today by Dr. Charles E. Banks, senior surgeon of the United States public health service. Fifty additional physicians now are on their way here, it was said, to aid the federal health officials in their efforts to safeguard the lives of residents of other states.

Dr. Banks asserted that government physicians would be stationed at all railroad stations to enforce the new regulations. A statement issued by him said in part:

"Persons traveling out of the state, must obtain a certificate from the city board of health that infantile paralysis does not exist on their premises. This must be obtained on the day of travel or the day before, and when the ticket is purchased at the depot they will then go to the public health surgeon on duty at the depot for the out-of-the-state card of identification.

"Persons traveling to points within New York state do not need any certificate from the United States public health office."

Persons leaving the state by automobile or otherwise than by rail, also must obtain certificates.

Dr. Banks said he had asked for fifteen additional physicians to aid in enforcing the regulations. The new rules will become effective at once.

Health certificates are being issued by the department of health to all children going out of the city when it is found they do not live in an infected house, and are free from symptoms of all contagious diseases. Certificates, however, must be applied for one day in advance, so that addresses may be visited. Children are subjected to personal examination by health department physicians on the day the certificates are granted.

### Castros Are Permitted to Enter United States

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Freedom to enter the United States, once denied was granted to former President Cipriano Castro of Venezuela and his wife by order of Secretary Wilson of the labor department, who overruled the decision of the special board of immigration, officials at New York denying them admittance. Under the secretary's ruling the Castros are free to go to Porto Rico as they had planned, or to remain indefinitely in the United States.

A telegram ordering immediate release of General and Mrs. Castro, who have been held on Ellis Island since their arrival Saturday from Trinidad, was sent tonight to Immigration Commissioner Howie. In explaining his ruling, Secretary Wilson pointed out that when Castro had tried to enter the United States in 1913 from France he refused to answer questions regarding his alleged complicity in the murder of General Paredes, a political opponent in Venezuela.

At the hearing last Sunday, at Ellis Island, however, he answered all questions asked, denying guilt in connection with General Paredes' death.

"Not having admitted or been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, and in fact denying guilt, under the law, there was nothing for us to do but to admit him," said Secretary Wilson. "In the testimony taken before (in 1913) there was evidence that General Castro was under charges in Venezuela in connection with the alleged murder of a political opponent. Before the immigration board at New York he refused to answer questions regarding the charges and his refusal was considered, under the circumstances, as an assumption of guilt."

It is understood that Immigration Commissioner Cammetti who was in Philadelphia today, recommended to Secretary Wilson that the Castros be admitted. The secretary's decision, officials said, was reached upon examination of the transcript of evidence taken at the board's hearings and without a formal appeal from its decision having been filed by General Castro.

### THIRTY-TWO IS NUMBER DEAD IN GREAT FLOOD

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—Seventeen deaths reported today brought the southeastern flood toll to thirty-two, but all rivers are falling and something like normal conditions obtain in many of the sections overrun with the high waters from the eastern mountains Sunday. Ten persons still are missing and the property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000, principally to railroads, crops and industrial plants.

Eight of the deaths reported today occurred at Bat Cove a village in Henderson county, North Carolina, on the Rocky Broad river and two at Volca, a small town in Buncombe county. Four were reported today from Breyard, N. C., and three from the Hickory Nut gap section, in the western part of the state. In addition unverified reports said three boys were drowned below Marshall, N. C., in the overturning of a boat.

Marked improvement is shown in conditions in North Carolina. The French Broad river in the Asheville region is falling rapidly.

The Catawba river is receding almost as fast as it rose two days ago, when the water rushing down from the water sheds carried bridges, factories and homes before it. Railroads and other utilities companies are using large construction gangs repairing damage in the Catawba valley.

Several weeks will be required, it is said, to restore normal train service on some of the railroads and hundreds of thousands of cotton spindles may be idle for a month.

All fear of serious floods in South Carolina have been dispelled by the rapid fall of the Congaree and Broad rivers. The greatest loss will be to crops and livestock in the Congaree valley.

The rivers of East Tennessee have reached their crests and are falling slowly. The greatest loss will be crops, several hundred thousand acres having been flooded in the valleys in the extreme eastern part of the state.

Conditions in Virginia and West Virginia are expected to be normal within a day or two.

Village Wiped Away

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 18.—According to information brought here tonight by H. A. Marlette, who went to Thermal City, N. C., yesterday in an automobile, says the village of Chimney Rock, N. C., near the famous rock of that name, in Rutherford county, was completely washed away by the high waters of Broad river. The population of the town was about 150.

According to Marlette a party went to Chimney Rock to try to rescue those caught by the flood, but water surrounding the village prevented them from getting close to the houses. They saw no signs of human life, it was said. The postoffice and hotel were washed away a point several miles below the village.